Permit to Operate

FACILITY: S-36 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/200

LEGAL OWNER OR OPERATOR: SAN JOAQUIN REFINING COMPANY
MAILING ADDRESS: P O BOX 5576
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93388

FACILITY LOCATION: STANDARD AND SHELL ST
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93308

FACILITY DESCRIPTION: PETROLEUM REFINING

The Facility to Operate may include Facility-wide Requirements as wel as requirements that apply to specific permit units.

The Permit to Opertae remains valid through the permit expiration date listed above, subject to payment of annual permit fees and compliance with permit conditions and all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. This permit is valid only at the location specified above, and becomes void upon any transfer of ownership or location. Any modification of the equipment or operation, as defined in District Rule 2201, will require prior District approval. This permit shall be posted as prescribed in District Rule 2010.

DAVID L. CROW
Executive Director / APCO

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Diector of Permit Services

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-0-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. The owner or operator shall notify the District of any breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the longer reporting period was necessary. [District Rule 1100, 6.1; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. The District shall be notified in writing within ten days following the correction of any breakdown condition. The breakdown notification shall include a description of the equipment malfunction or failure, the date and cause of the initial failure, the estimated emissions in excess of those allowed, and the methods utilized to restore normal operations. [District Rule 1100, 7.0; County Rules 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin); 109 (Merced); 113 (Madera); and 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. The owner or operator of any stationary source operation that emits more than 25 tons per year of nitrogen oxides or reactive organic compounds, shall provide the District annually with a written statement in such form and at such time as the District prescribes, showing actual emissions of nitrogen oxides and reactive organic compounds from that source. [District Rule 1160, 5.0], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Any person building, altering or replacing any operation, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain an Authority to Construct (ATC) from the District unless exempted by District Rule 2020 (9/17/98). [District Rule 2010, 3.0 and 4.0; 2020; and County Rule 201 (in all eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit including permit revisions originated by the District. All terms and conditions of a permit that are required pursuant to the Clean Air Act (CAA), including provisions to limit potential to emit, are enforceable by the EPA and Citizens under the CAA. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the District Rules and Regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation, reopening and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. [District Rules 2070, 7.0; 2080; and 2520, 9.9.1 and 9.13.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. A Permit to Operate or an Authority to Construct shall not be transferred unless a new application is filed with and approved by the District. [District Rule 2031], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. Every application for a permit required under Rule 2010 (12/17/92) (Permits Required) shall be filed in a manner and form prescribed by the District. [District Rule 2040], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. The operator shall maintain records of required monitoring that include: 1) the date, place, and time of sampling or measurement; 2) the date(s) analyses were performed; 3) the company or entity that performed the analysis; 4) the analytical techniques or methods used; 5) the results of such analysis; and 6) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. The operator shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, or report. Support information includes copies of all reports required by the permit and, for continuous monitoring instrumentation, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. The operator shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months unless a different frequency is required by an applicable requirement. All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. [District Rule 2520, 9.6.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. Deviations from permit conditions must be promptly reported, including deviations attributable to upset conditions, as defined in the permit. For the purpose of this condition, promptly means as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than 10 days after detection. The report shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with section 10.0 of District Rule 2520. [District Rules 2520, 9.6.2 and 1100, 7.0], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. If for any reason a permit requirement or condition is being challenged for its constitutionality or validity by a court of competent jurisdiction, the outcome of such challenge shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of the conditions or requirements in that permit . [District Rule 2520, 9.8], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.9.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [District Rule 2520, 9.9.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. The permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [District Rule 2520, 9.9.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. The Permittee shall furnish to the District, within a reasonable time, any information that the District may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the District copies of records required to be kept by the permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [District Rule 2520, 9.9.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The permittee shall pay annual permit fees and other applicable fees as prescribed in Regulation III of the District Rules and Regulations. [District Rule 2520, 9.10], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to enter the permittee's premises where a permitted source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under condition of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Upon presentation of appropriate credentials, a permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the District to sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.2.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. No air contaminants shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any one hour which is as dark or darker than Ringelmann #1 or equivalent to 20% opacity and greater, unless specifically exempted by District Rule 4101 (12/17/92), by using EPA method 9. If the equipment or operation is subject to a more stringent visible emission standard as prescribed in a permit condition, the more stringent visible emission limit shall supersede this condition. [District Rule 4101, and County Rules 401 (in all eight counties in the San Joaquin Valley)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. No person shall supply, sell, solicit or apply any architectural coating, except specialty coatings, that contains more than 250 grams of VOC per liter of coating (less water and exempt compounds, and excluding any colorant added to tint bases), or manufacture, blend, or repackage such coating with more than 250 grams of VOC per liter (less water and exempt compounds, and excluding any colorant added to tint bases) for use within the District. [District Rule 4601, 5.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Specialty Coating Limitations: No person shall apply, sell, solicit, or offer for sale any specialty architectural coating listed in the Table of Standards (District Rule 4601, Table 1 and Table 2), nor manufacture, blend, or repackage such coating for use within the District, which contains VOCs in excess of the specified limits after the corresponding date listed in Table 1 (grams of VOC per liter of coating as applied less water and exempt compounds, excluding any colorant added to tint bases) and in Table 2 (grams of VOC per liter of material), except as provided in Section 5.3 of Rule 4601. [District Rule 4601, 5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. All VOC-containing materials shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. In use includes, but is not limited to: being accessed, filled, emptied, maintained or repaired. [District Rule 4601, 5.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. A person shall not use VOCs for the cleanup of spray equipment unless equipment for collection of the cleaning compounds and minimizing its evaporation to the atmosphere is used. [District Rule 4601, 5.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. The permittee shall comply with all the Labeling and Test Methods requirements outlined in Rule 4601 sections 6.1 and 6.2. [District Rule 4601, 6.1 and 6.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. With each report or document submitted under a permit requirement or a request for information by the District or EPA, the permittee shall include a certification of truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official. [District Rule 2520, 9.14.1 and 10.0], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. If the permittee performs maintenance on, or services, repairs, or disposes of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for Recycling and Emissions Reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR 82 Subpart F], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. If the permittee performs service on motor vehicles when this service involves the ozone-depleting refrigerant in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee shall comply with the standards for Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners pursuant to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F. [40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. Disturbances of soil related to any construction, demolition, excavation, extraction, or water mining activities shall comply with the requirements for fugitive dust control in SJVUAPCD District Rule 8020 unless specifically exempted under section 4 of Rule 8020. [District Rule 8020], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Outdoor handling and storage of any bulk material which emits dust shall comply with the requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 8030, unless specifically exempted under section 4 of Rule 8030. [District Rule 8030], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Any paved road over 3 miles in length, and any unpaved roads over half a mile in length, constructed after December 10, 1993 shall use the design criteria and dust control measures of, and comply with the administrative requirements of, SJVUAPCD Rule 8060 unless specifically exempted under section 4 of Rule 8060. [District Rule 8060], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. Any owner or operator of a demolition or renovation activity, as defined in 40 CFR 61.141, shall comply with the applicable inspection, notification, removal, and disposal procedures for asbestos containing materials as specified in 40 CFR 61.145 (Standard for Demolition and Renovation). [40 CFR 61 Subpart M], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. The permittee shall submit certifications of compliance with the terms and standards contained in Title V permits, including emission limits, standards and work practices, to the District and the EPA annually (or more frequently as specified in an applicable requirement or as specified by the District). The certification shall include the identification of each permit term or condition, the compliance status, whether compliance was continuous or intermittent, the methods used for determining the compliance status, and any other facts required by the District to determine the compliance status of the source. [District Rule 2520, 9.17], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. The permittee shall submit an application for Title V permit renewal to the District at least six months, but not greater than 18 months, prior to the permit expiration date. [District Rule 2520, 5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. When a term is not defined in a Title V permit condition, the definition in the rule cited as the origin and authority for the condition in a Title V permit shall apply. [District Rule 2520, 9.1.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following outdated SIP requirements: Rule 401 (Madera, Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare and Merced), Rule 110 (Fresno, Stanislaus, San Joaquin), Rule 109 (Merced), Rule 113 (Madera), Rule 111 (Kern, Tulare, Kings), Rule 202 (Fresno, Kern, Tulare, Kings, Madera, Stanislaus, Merced, San Joaquin). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following applicable requirements: SJVUAPCD Rules 1100, sections 6.1 and 7.0 (12/17/92); 2010, sections 3.0 and 4.0 (12/17/92); 2031 (12/17/92); 2040 (12/17/92);2070 , section 7.0 (12/17/92); 2080 (12/17/92); 4101 (12/17/92); 4601, sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5, 6.1, and 6.2 (9/17/97); 8020 (4/25/96); 8030 (4/25/96); 8060 (4/25/96); A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

41. Facility shall comply with all applicable requirements regarding preparation and implementation of a risk management plan (RMP) by August 31, 1999, and shall abide by all applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 68. [40 CFR Part 68], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. Light liquid service shall mean the equipment contains a liquid that meets all of the following conditions: (a) the vapor pressure of one or more of the components is greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees centigrade as determined by ASTM D 2879, (b) the total concentration of the pure components having a a vapor pressure greater than 0.3 kPa at 20 degrees centigrade is equal to or greater than 20 percent by weight, and (c) the fluid is a liquid at operating conditions. In addition, an owner or operator may use the following provision: an equipment is in light liquid service if the percent evaporated is greater than 10 percent at 150 degrees centigrade as determined by ASTM D 86. [40 CFR 60.485(e) and 60.593(d)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. Gas/vapor service shall mean the equipment contains process fluids that is in the gaseous state at operating conditions. [40 CFR 60.481], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

44. Heavy liquid service shall mean the equipment is not in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service. [40 CFR 60.481], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

45. Pressure relief valves in light liquid or heavy liquid service shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured in the plane at the centroid of any atmospheric vent with portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.482-8], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

46. Pressure relief valves in light liquid shall be inspected for leakage with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21at least once every three (3) months. [District Rule 4451], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

47. Pressure relief valves in light liquid or heavy liquid service shall be monitored within 5 days with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection methods. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after it is detected. First attempt at repair include, but are not limited to the following best practices where practicable: tightening of bonnet bolts; replacement of bonnet bolts; tightening of packing gland nuts; injection of lubricant into lubricated packing. [District Rule 40 CFR 60.482-8], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

48. Within three (3) days after any pressure relief valve in light liquid vents to the atmosphere the operator shall inspect with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 any such pressure relief valve and shall repair any leak. [District Rule 4451], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

49. Within 15 days after detection any pressure relief valve in light liquid or heavy liquid service found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

50. If a pressure relief valve in light liquid or heavy liquid service is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less, for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain, and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm measured using EPA Method 21, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane measured using EPA Method 21, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. [District Rule 4451], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

51. Operator shall not use any compressor unless such compressor does not leak. A leak is a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument which is in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the outer end of the rotating shaft seal interface; or drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

52. Compressor seal fluid system shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the potential source with an portable hydrocarbon detection instrument calibrated with methane; or drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

53. Compressors shall be inspected for leaks with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three (3) months. Compressor seal system leaks shall be repaired within 15 calendar days after it is detected. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

54. Compressors (except for compressors in hydrogen service as demonstrated by the owner or operator in accordance with 40 CFR 60.593(b)) shall be equipped with a seal system that includes a barrier fluid system and that prevents leakage of VOC to the atmosphere. The compressor seal system shall be operated with the barrier fluid at a pressure that is greater than the compressor stuffing box pressure; or equipped with a barrier fluid system that is connected by a closed vent system to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10; or equipped with a system that purges the barrier fluid into a process stream with zero VOC emissions to the atmosphere. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

55. The compressor seal barrier fluid system shall be in heavy liquid service or shall not be in VOC service. Compressor seal barrier fluid system shall be equipped with a sensor that will detect failure of the seal system, barrier fluid system, or both. Each sensor shall be checked daily or shall be equipped with an audible alarm. The owner or operator shall determine, based on design considerations and operating experience, a criterion that indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both. A leak is detected if the sensor indicates failure of the seal system, the barrier system or both. [40 CFR 60.482-3(c)(d)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

56. Pumps in light liquid and heavy liquid service shall not drip liquid organic compounds from the pump seal or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter from the potential source with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4452 ,40 CFR 60.482-2, 60.482-8], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

57. Pumps in heavy liquid service shall be monitored within 5 days with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection methods. [40 CFR 60.482-8], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

58. Operator shall not use any pump in light liquid service unless such pump does not leak. A leak is a reading of methane on a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument which is in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at the outer surface of the pump shaft and seal interface; or drip liquid VOCs at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

59. Each pump in light liquid service shall be checked by visual inspection each calendar week for indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal and each pump in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. When a pump leak is detected, it shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempt at repair include, but are not limited to the following best practices where practicable: tightening of bonnet bolts; replacement of bonnet bolts; tightening of packing gland nuts; injection of lubricant into lubricated packing. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

60. If the leaking pump in light liquid service is essential and cannot be repaired within 15 days after detection, one (1) of the following actions shall be taken: replace the leaking pump and inspect for leaks within three days after detection; vent emissions to a vapor recovery device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or to a flare that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18; or repair the pump to eliminate the leak during the next process unit shutdown, but in no case later than one (1) year from the date of the original leak detection. [District Rule 4452 and 40 CFR 60.482-2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

61. Pumps in heavy liquid service shall be repaired as soon as practicable when a leak is detected, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempt at repair include, but are not limited to the following best practices where practicable: tightening of bonnet bolts; replacement of bonnet bolts; tightening of packing gland nuts; injection of lubricant into lubricated packing. [40 CFR 60.482-8], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

62. Valves in heavy liquid service shall be monitored within 5 days with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection methods. [40 CFR 60.482-8], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

63. Valves in light liquid or heavy liquid service shall not leak liquid organic compounds at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451, 40 CFR 60.482-7, 60.482-8], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

64. Each valve in light liquid service shall be monitored monthly in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.482-7], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

65. When a leak is detected, valves in light liquid and heavy liquid service shall be repaired as soon as practicable, but no later than 15 calendar days after the leak is detected. A first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempt at repair include, but are not limited to the following best practices where practicable: tightening of bonnet bolts; replacement of bonnet bolts; tightening of packing gland nuts; injection of lubricant into lubricated packing. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.482-7, 60.482-8], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

66. Any valve in light liquid service for which a leak is not detected for 2 successive months may be monitored the first month of every quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. If a leak is detected, the valve shall be monitored monthly until a leak is not detected for 2 successive months. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.482-7], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

67. For valves in light liquid service, an owner or operator must notify the District that the owner or operator has elected to comply with the following alternative work practice. After two (2) consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0 percent, an owner or operator may begin to skip 1 of the quarterly leak detection periods. After five (5) consecutive quarterly leak detection periods with the percent of valves leaking equal to or less than 2.0 percent, an owner or operator may begin to skip three (3) of the quarterly leak detection periods. If the percent of valves leaking is greater than 2.0 percent, the owner or operator shall return to monthly monitoring but can again elect to use this alternative work practice. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.483], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

68. Delay of repair for valves will be allowed if the owner or operator demonstrates that emissions of purged material resulting from immediate repair are greater than the fugitive emissions likely to result from delay of repair and when repair procedures are effected, the purged material is collected and destroyed or recovered in a control device complying with 40 CFR 60.482-10. Delay of repair beyond a process unit shutdown will be allowed for a valve, if valve assembly replacement is necessary during the process unit shutdown, valve assembly supplies have been depleted, and valve assembly supplies had been sufficiently stocked before the supplies were depleted. Delay of repair beyond the next process unit shutdown will not be allowed unless the next process unit shutdown occurs sooner than 6 months after the first process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.482-9(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

69. All flanges, and threaded connectors shall not leak liquid organic compounds at a rate of more than three (3) drops per minute or leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured using EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451 and 40 CFR 60.482-7], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

70. Flanges in light liquid service shall be inspected for leakage with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

71. Threaded connectors in light liquid service shall be inspected for leakage with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every three months. [District Rule 4451], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

72. All flanges and threaded connectors shall be monitored within 5 days with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument if evidence of a potential leak is found by visual, audible, olfactory, or any other detection method. When a leak is detected, it shall be repaired as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is detected. The first attempt at repair shall be made no later than 5 calendar days after each leak is detected. First attempt at repair include, but are not limited to the following best practices where practicable: tightening of bonnet bolts; replacement of bonnet bolts; tightening of packing gland nuts; injection of lubricant into lubricated packing. [40 CFR 60.482-8(a)(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

73. Within 15 days after detection any flange and threaded connection in light liquid service found to leak shall be repaired or vented to a flare satisfying the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25. [District Rule 4451, and 40 CFR 60.482-4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

74. Process drains in light liquid service shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppm above background when measured at a distance of one (1) centimeter of the potential source with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

75. Process drains in light liquid service shall be inspected for leakage with a portable analyzer in accordance with EPA Method 21 at least once every 12 months. [District Rule 4451], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

76. Every leaking valve, flange, threaded connection, process drain and pressure relief valve in light liquid service shall be affixed with a record of inspection which shall bear a legible record of all inspections for at least a fifteen month period or coded with the records kept in a centralized location. [District Rule 4451, 5.1.5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

77. Any valve, flanges, threaded connections, process drains, pumps, compressors and pressure relief valves for which a leak is detected shall be identified by attaching a weatherproof and readily visible identification, marked with the equipment identification number. The identification on equipment except for a valve, may be removed after it has been repaired. The identification on a valve may be removed after it has been monitored for 2 successive months and no leak has been detected during those 2 months. [District Rule 4451, 4452 and 40 CFR 60.486], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

78. When a leak is detected from valves, pressure relief valves, flanges, threaded connection, process drains, pumps, and compressors, the following information shall be recorded in a log and kept in a readily accessible location: the instrument and operator identification numbers and the equipment identification number; the date the leak was detected, emission level (ppm) of leak, method of detection and the dates of each attempt to repair the leak; Repair methods applied in each attempt to repair the leak; Emission level (ppm) after each repair attempt; "Repair delayed" and the reason for the delay if a leak is not repaired within 15 calendar days after discovery of the leak; the signature of the owner or operator (or designate) whose decision it was that repair could not be effected without a process shutdown; the expected date of successful repair of the leak if a leak is not repaired within 15 days; dates of process unit shutdown that occur while the equipment is unrepaired; the date of successful repair of the leak and emission level of recheck. In addition the following information shall be recorded in a log and shall be kept in a readily accessible location: a list of identification numbers for equipment subject to the requirements of this subpart GGG; a list of identification numbers for equipment that are designated for no detectable emissions under the provisions of 40 CFR 60.482-7(f); a list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as unsafe-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is unsafe-to-monitor, and the plan for monitoring each valve; a list of identification numbers for valves that are designated as difficult-to-monitor, an explanation for each valve stating why the valve is difficult-to-monitor, and the schedule for monitoring each valve; total number of components inspected, and total number and percentage of leaking components found. Copies of inspection log and support information shall be retained by the operator for a minimum of five (5) years after the date of an entry and be made available upon request to District personnel. [District Rule 4451, 4452, 2520, 9.5.2 and 40 CFR 60.486(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

79. If a valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain in light liquid service is found to leak and cannot be repaired to a no-leak condition without requiring the shutdown of essential refinery operations, the following repair schedule shall apply: If the leak rate is less than ten (10) drops per minute the APCO shall be notified of the expected date of repair, not to exceed one (1) year or the date of the next process unit turnaround whichever is less, for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain, and the actual date of repair for each valve, pressure relief valve, flange, threaded connection, and process drain. If the leak rate is greater than nine (9) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm measured using EPA Method 21, the APCO shall be notified of an emergency repair, within 15 days after detection, to reduce the leak to less than ten (10) drops per minute or 10,000 ppm as methane measured using Method 21, or the venting, within 30 days after detection, of the emission to a flare or vapor control system that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25, or a demonstration, with 30 days after detection, that the repair schedules are infeasible. The demonstration shall include documentation that the component is an essential device and that no vapor control device that satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 60.18 or to a vapor control device that is at least 95 percent efficient as measured by EPA Method 25 exists. [District Rule 4451], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

80. Each drain, receiving refinery wastewater from a process unit, shall be equipped with water seal controls. [40 CFR 60.692-2(a)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

81. Each drain in active service, receiving refinery wastewater from a process unit, shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and monthly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other conditions that would reduce the effectiveness of the water seal controls. [40 CFR 60.692-2(a)(2)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

82. Each drain out of active service shall be checked by visual or physical inspection initially and weekly thereafter for indications of low water levels or other problems that could result in VOC emissions. As an alternative, the owner or operator may elect to install a tightly sealed cap or plug over a drain that is out of service, inspection shall be conducted initially and semiannually to ensure caps or plugs are in place and properly installed. Whenever low water levels or missing or improperly installed caps or plugs are identified, water shall be added or first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 24 hours after detection, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown [40 CFR 60.692-2(a) and 60.692-6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

83. Junction boxes in refinery wastewater systems shall be equipped with a cover and may have an open vent pipe. The vent pipe shall be at least 90 cm (3 ft) in length and shall not exceed 10.2 cm (4 in) in diameter. Junction box covers shall have a tight seal around the edge and shall be kept in place at all times, except during inspection and maintenance. [40 CFR 60.692-2(b)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

84. Junction boxes in refinery wastewater systems shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that the cover is in place and to ensure that the cover has a tight seal around the edge. If a broken seal or gap is identified, first effort at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after the broken seal or gap is identified, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-2(b)(3)(4) and 60.692-6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

85. Sewer lines, conveying refinery wastewater to wastewater treatment system, shall not be open to the atmosphere and shall be covered or enclosed in a manner so as to have no visual gaps or cracks in joints, seals, or other emission interfaces. [40 CFR 60.692-2(c)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

86. The portion of each unburied sewer line shall be visually inspected initially and semiannually thereafter for indication of cracks, gaps, or other problems that could result in VOC emissions. Whenever cracks, gaps, or other problems are detected, repairs shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after identification, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-2(c)(2)(3) and 60.692-6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

87. Refinery wastewater routed through new process drains and a new first common downstream junction box, either as part of a new individual drain system or an existing individual drain system, shall not be routed through a downstream catch basin. [40 CFR 60.692-2(e)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

88. Each sampling connection system shall be equipped with a closed-purged, closed-loop, or closed-vent system. Each closed-purge, closed-loop, or closed-vent system shall return the purged process fluid directly to the process line; or collect and recycle the purged process fluid to a process; or be designed and operated to capture and transport all the purged process fluid to a control device that complies with the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-10. [40 CFR 60.482-5], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

89. Each open-ended valve or line shall be equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve. Open-ended valve or line equipped with a second valve shall be operated in a manner such that the valve on the process fluid end is closed before the second valve is closed. [40 CFR 60.482-6(a)(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

90. Efficiency of VOC destruction device shall be measured by EPA Method 25, 25a, or 25b, as applicable. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

91. Leak detection shall be performed with a portable hydrocarbon detection instrument in accordance with EPA Method 21. [District Rule 4451, 6.3.4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

92. Except during pressure releases, pressure relief devices in gas/vapor service, contains process fluid that is in the gaseous state at operating conditions, shall be operated with no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background as determined by EPA Method 21. [40 CFR 60.482-4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

93. After each pressure release, the pressure relief device in gas/vapor service shall be returned to a condition of no detectable emissions, as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background, as soon as practicable, but no later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release. No later than 5 calendar days after the pressure release, the pressure relief device shall be monitored to confirm the conditions of no detectable emissions. [40 CFR 60.482-4], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

94. Operators shall not depressurize any vessel containing VOCs unless the process unit turnaround is accomplished by employing one of the following operating procedures: The organic vapors shall either be recovered, added to the refinery fuel gas system and combusted; or controlled and piped to an appropriate firebox or incinerated for combustion; or flared, until the pressure within the process vessel is as close to atmospheric pressure as is possible. All process vessels shall be depressurized into the control facilities to less than 1020 mm Hg (5 psig) before venting/opening to atmosphere. All organic compounds which emerge from a refinery process vessel during the purging of said vessel and which otherwise would be emitted to the atmosphere shall be either directed to a flare or incinerator or shall be used for fuel until such disposition of emissions is not technically feasible or is less safe than atmospheric venting. [District Rule 4454, 4.0], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

95. The operator shall not manufacture for sale nor use within the District any of the following for penetrating prime coat, tack coat, dust palliative, or other paving and maintenance operations: rapid cure cutback asphalt; medium cure cutback asphalt; slow cure asphalt which as produced for application, contains more than one-half (0.5) percent of organic compounds which evaporate at 500 degrees Fahrenheit or lower; emulsified asphalt containing organic compounds, in excess of three (3) percent by volume, which evaporate at 500 degrees Fahrenheit or lower. [District Rule 4641, 5.0], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

96. The manufacturer of cutback and slow cure asphalt shall maintain records showing the types and amounts of cutback asphalt and slow cure asphalt which contain organic compounds produced and the destination of these products. Such records shall be maintained daily and retained and available for inspection by District personnel for a period of 5 years. [District Rule 4641, 6.0 and 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

97. Analysis of cutback asphalt sample for VOC content shall be in accordance with ASTM Method D402. [District Rule 4641, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

98. Each owner or operator shall submit all semiannual reports to the District with the following information: a) process unit identification, b) number of valves subject to 40 CFR 60.482-7, c) number of pumps subject to 40 CFR 60.482-2, d) number of compressors subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60.482-3. Each owner or operator shall submit semiannual reports to the District with the following information: a) process unit identification, b) for each month during the semiannual reporting period: number of valves, pumps, compressors for which leaks were detected; number of valves, pumps, compressors for which leaks were not repaired; the facts that explain each delay of repair and, where appropriate, why a process unit shutdown was technically infeasible; dates of process unit shutdowns which occurred within the semiannual reporting period; revisions or changes to items reported in the initial semiannual report. [40 CFR 60.487(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

99. The owner or operator shall maintain records of fluids used in each process in the facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

100. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the source of the crude oil received by the facility. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

101. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4451(Amended December 17, 1992) and 4452 (Amended December 17, 1992) and 40 CFR Subpart GGG. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

102. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4641 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

103. On February 28, 2002, the initial Title V permit was issued. The reporting periods for the Report of Required Monitoring and the Compliance Certification Report are based upon this initial permit issuance date, unless alternative dates are approved by the District Compliance Division. These reports are due within 30 days of the end of each reporting period. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-1-4 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
79.2 MMBTU/HR ATMOSPHERIC/VACUUM CRUDE UNIT #4 WITH PREFLASH COLUMN, FRACTIONATOR, VACUUM DISTILLATION COLUMN WITH MECHANICAL VACUUM PRODUCING SYSTEM, 27 MMBTU/HR GAS/OIL/WASTE GAS FIRED NATURAL DRAFT VACUUM HEATER #VH-4 WITH LOW NOX BURNERS AND 52.2 MMBTU/HR GAS/OIL FIRED NATURAL DRAFT HEATER #4 WITH ZEECO MODEL CLSF LO-NOX BURNERS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Last Amended December 19,1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rules 108.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Emissions of sulfur compounds from each heater shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. NOx requirements shall not apply during natural gas curtailments to units burning liquid fuel that are normally fired with gaseous fuel. This exemption is limited to 336 cumulative hours of operation per calendar year excluding equipment testing not to exceed 48 hours per calendar year. For any unit so exempted, cumulative annual hours of operation on each liquid during curtailment and during testing shall be monitored and recorded. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4.2 and 4351, 4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. All equipment shall be constructed, maintained, and operated according to the specifications and plans contained in the permit application except as otherwise specified herein. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. Natural gas combusted in crude heater #4 and the vacuum heater shall be of PUC quality. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The burning of fuel oil in crude heater #4 and vacuum heater shall only be performed during periods of involuntary natural gas curtailments and for routine performance testing and maintenance. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. The burning of fuel oil is limited annually to 48 hours for equipment testing and 336 cumulative hours of operation during natural gas curtailments. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. Vacuum system exhaust gas emissions shall be controlled by incineration in the 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater (VH-4). [District Rule 4453 and Kern County Rule 414.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rules 4451, 4452], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Heat exchangers utilizing cooling water shall be operated and maintained as to prevent VOC emissions from cooling towers. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Gas firing emissions from 52.2 MMBtu/hr crude heater #4 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.004 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.01 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Oil firing emissions from 52.2 MMBtu/hr crude heater #4 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 11.56 lb/1000 gal; SOx (as SO2): 172.7 lb/1000 gal; NOx (as NO2): 55 lb/1000 gal; VOC: 1.12 lb/1000 gal; or CO : 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Gas firing emissions from 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.004 lb/MMBtu; VOC: 0.0075 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2) - 74 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.085 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Oil firing emissions from 27 MMBtu/hr vacuum heater shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 11.56 lb/1000 gal; SOx (as SO2): 172.7 lb/1000 gal; NOx (as NO2): 55 lb/1000 gal; VOC: 1.12 lb/1000 gal; or CO : 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx and CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 1081, 4305, and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. The stack concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. In-stack O2 monitors are acceptable for O2 measurement. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. If the NOx or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the allowable emissions rate as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions rate after one hour, the permittee shall conduct an emissions test within 60 days, utilizing District approved test methods, to determine compliance with the applicable emissions limits. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records must also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within an acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated daily when in use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

41. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

44. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

45. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

46. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-2-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
ATMOSPHERIC CRUDE UNIT #1 DISTILLATION COLUMN WITH 12.6 MMBTU/HR HEATER WITH FGR (SHARED WITH S-36-42)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Last Amended December 19,1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Gas fired emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0076 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0055 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Liquid fuel fired emission rates shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0231 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2) - 40 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.052 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0024 lb/MMBtu, or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule, 4305, 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. Heater may be fired on natural gas or liquid fuel. Natural gas sulfur content shall not exceed 1.0 gr sulfur compounds/100 scf. Liquid fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 10 ppmv. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. Total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 shall not exceed 1,095,500 gal/rolling twelve month period, or such greater quantity as determined by a revised health risk assessment using actual emission factors for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and/or chromium VI compounds determined by liquid fuel fired source test results (lb/1000 gal) for units S-36-2, S-36-4, and/or S-36-41. Source testing for PAHs and/or chromium VI compounds may be performed at the discretion of the permittee within 60 days of initial liquid fuel firing. [District Rule 4102]

18. Compliance testing to demonstrate compliance with liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted within 60 days of initial liquid fuel firing. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with gas fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months if liquid fuel was used within preceding 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with gas and liquid fuel fired NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx and CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. The stack concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. In-stack O2 monitors are acceptable for O2 measurement. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. If the NOx and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the allowable emissions rate as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions rate after one hour, the permittee shall conduct an emissions test within 60 days, utilizing District approved test methods, to determine compliance with the applicable emissions limits. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records must also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within an acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than 2 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100, fuel gas sulfur content- ASTM D3246 , fuel oil sulfur content - ASTM D4294 , PAHs - ARB method 429 , and chromium VI compounds - CARB method 425. [District Rules 1081, 4305, and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. Permittee shall maintain records of total quantity of liquid fuel combusted in S-36-2, S-36-4, and S-36-41 on a rolling twelve month basis for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated daily when in use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-3-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
ATMOSPHERIC CRUDE UNIT #1 FLASH TOWER WITH 5 MMBTU/HR HEATER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Heat exchangers utilizing cooling water shall be operated and maintained so as to prevent VOC emissions from cooling towers. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rules 4451, 4452], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-4-6 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
ABA PLANT WITH ASPHALT BLOWING STILL (SOUTH), 200 HP BLOWER, CONDENSIBLES KNOCKOUT VESSEL, JOHN ZINK THERMAL OXIDIZER WITH THERMOX O2 RECORDING ANALYZER, AND 15 MMBTU/HR GAS/OIL FIRED HOT OIL HEATER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Last Amended December 19,1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. NOx requirements shall not apply during natural gas curtailments to units burning liquid fuel that are normally fired with gaseous fuel. This exemption is limited to 336 cumulative hours of operation per calendar year excluding equipment testing not to exceed 48 hours per calendar year. For any unit so exempted, cumulative annual hours of operation on each liquid during curtailment and during testing shall be monitored and recorded. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4.2 and /or District Rule 4351, 4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. 15 MMbtu/hr hot oil heater is shared with S-36-4, '5, '43, and serves permitted ABA feedstock and finished product tanks. [District Rule 2010]

16. 200 hp blower and John Zink thermal oxidizer are shared with the stills listed in S-36-4, '5, and '43. Only one of the stills listed in S-36-4, '5, and '43 shall be vented to the John Zink thermal oxidizer at any one time. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. Natural gas combusted shall be of PUC quality. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. The burning of fuel oil in hot oil heater shall only be performed during periods of involuntary natural gas curtailments and for routine performance testing and maintenance. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. The burning of fuel oil in hot oil heater is limited annually to 48 hours for equipment testing and 336 cumulative hours of operation during natural gas curtailments. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Excess O2 in hot oil heater exhaust shall be maintained at least 3% when oil firing. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Minimum temperature of 1400 degrees F shall be maintained at thermocouple in afterburner. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Fume retention time in afterburner shall be at least 0.3 seconds. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Afterburner and knockout vessel shall always be used during asphalt blowing operation. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Still and afterburner shall utilize temperature probes and continuous temperature recorders. [District NSR Rule, Rule 1070], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rules 4451, 4452], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Emissions from 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) - 74 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.085 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx and/or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 1081, 4305, and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. The hot oil heater stack concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 4305], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records shall also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions in the acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 2520, 9.5.2 and 4305], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. If the NOx and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the permitted emission limits, the permittee or third party shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the permitted emission limits as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the permitted emission limits after (1) hour, the permittee shall conduct a source test within 60 days, of the first exceedance to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emission limits. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 4305], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. Permittee shall maintain afterburner temperature recorder charts for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 9.5.2 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. Visible emissions from the asphalt blowing still exhaust shall be inspected biweekly during operation. If visible emissions are observed, corrective action shall be taken to eliminate visible emissions. If visible emissions cannot be corrected within 24 hours, a visible emissions test using EPA Method 9 shall be conducted. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

41. Emissions for the 15 MMBtu/hr hot oil heater shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 forty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-5-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
ABA PLANT WITH ASPHALT BLOWING STILL (MIDDLE) WITH SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED IN S-36-4

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Particulate matter emissions from any combustion source shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf (calculated to 12% carbon dioxide). [District Rule 4301], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Afterburner and knockout vessel shall always be used during asphalt blowing operation. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Still and afterburner shall utilize temperature probes and continuous temperature recorders. [District NSR Rule, Rule 1070], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 (amended 12/17/92) and 4452 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rules 4451 and 4452], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Asphalt blowing still shall be vented to John Zink thermal oxidizer listed in S-36-4. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-6-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
2,000 BBL TANK #2001 OIL/WATER SEPARATOR INCLUDING ABA PLANTS SCRUBBER EFFLUENT RECEIVER, PROCESS EQUIPMENT EFFLUENT RECEIVER, TANKAGE EFFLUENT RECEIVER, AND THREE OIL/WATER SUMPS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Separator tank shall be equipped with a pressure/vacuum valve set to within 10% of the maximum working pressure of the tank. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Tank #2001 shall be equipped with a solid cover except for P/V valve and sampling ports. Sampling ports shall be equipped with covers or lids. [District Rule 4625 and 40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Sampling ports shall remain closed at all times except during gauging or sampling. [District Rule 4625], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Separator shall be maintained and operated as to prevent the emission of noxious odors. [District Rule 4102]
5. Skimmed oil removed from tank #2001 shall be transferred to crude oil charge tanks or to other tank(s) under vapor control with at least 90% control efficiency by weight. [District Rule 4625], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The vapor space under a fixed roof shall not be purged unless the vapor is directed to a control device. [40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(2)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Roof access doors or openings shall be gasketed, latched, and kept closed at all times during operation of the separator system, except during inspection and maintenance. [40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(3)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Roof seals, access doors, and other openings shall be checked by visual inspection initially and semiannually thereafter to ensure that no cracks or gaps occur between the roof and wall and that access doors and other openings are closed and gasketed properly. [40 CFR 60.692-3(a)(4)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. When a broken seal or gasket or other problems is identified, first efforts at repair shall be made as soon as practicable, but not later than 15 calendar days after it is identified, except if the repair is technically impossible without a complete or partial refinery or process unit shutdown. Repair of such equipment shall occur before the end of the next refinery or process unit shutdown. [40 CFR 60.692-3(5) and 60.692-6], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart QQQ. A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-7-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
ATMOSPHERIC CRUDE UNIT #2 WITH 35 MMBTU/HR CRUDE OIL HEATER, CRUDE OIL TOWER, TWO ACCUMULATORS, WATER COOL HEAT EXECHANGER, AND AIR COOLED HEAT EXCHANGER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Particulate matter emissions from any combustion source shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf (calculated to 12% carbon dioxide). [District Rule 4301]
3. No air contaminant shall be discharged into the atmosphere for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is as dark as, or darker than, Ringelmann 1 or 20% opacity. [District Rule 4101]
4. Heat exchangers utilizing cooling water shall be operated and maintained as to prevent VOC emissions from cooling towers. [ ]
5. Valves and connectors subject to the provisions of Rule 4451 shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [ ]
6. Seals on pumps and compressors subject to the provisions of Rule 4452 shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background when measured one cm from shaft seal. [ ]
7. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-8-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
280,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #7001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-9-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
400,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #10005

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-10-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
400,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #10006

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-11-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.113(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-12-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20002

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-13-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20003

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-14-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
800,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20004

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-15-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
1,280,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #32001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-16-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
2,200,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #55001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.113(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator of a fixed roof tank shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-17-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
3,200,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #80001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-18-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
16,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #401 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM CONSISTING OF COMMON HEADER, FIN/FAN COOLER, AND KNOCKOUT DRUM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-19-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
16,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #402 WITH VAPOR CONTROL PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-20-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
16,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #403 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-21-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
20,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #502 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-22-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
20,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #503 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-23-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
20,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #504 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-24-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
20,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #505 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-25-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
24,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #601 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-26-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1017

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-27-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1021

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-36-28-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1022

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-36-29-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1023 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.113(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-36-30-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
40,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1301 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.113(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-36-31-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
52,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1302 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.113(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.113(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.113(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-36-33-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
88,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #23-2 (CANCELED BY PERMITTEE @ RENEWAL BILLING "CONVERTED TO FIREWATER USE" TEG, 8/27/98)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

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Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-34-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
83,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #2002 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-36-35-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
100,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #2501 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-36-36-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
300,000 GALLON CONE ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #7501(TANK REMOVED, PERMIT CANCELLED BY PERMITTEE 5/8/97 - TEG)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-37-10 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
LUBE OIL FINISHING PLANT WITH 16.5 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS FIRED NATURAL DRAFT EXTRACT HEATER LH-1 WITH 3 ZEECO CLSF 10 LOW NOX BURNERS, 12.6 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS FIRED FORCED DRAFT HOT OIL HEATER LH-2 WITH FGR, ABSORBER T-1, TREATING TOWER T-2, EXTRACT DRIER T-5/T-6, MP FLASH DRUM D-5, EXPANSION DRUM D-9, BLOWDOWN DRUM D-7, AND SETTLER D-1

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Last Amended December 19,1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period [Kern County Rule 407]. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Permittee shall maintain, with the permit, accurate fugitive component counts and resulting emissions calculated using API publication 4322, Table E-3 and U.S. E.P.A. publication 450/3-83-007, Table 4-1. [District Rules 4451 and 4452], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Heaters shall be fired exclusively on PUC quality natural gas. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Absorber A-1 overhead condensibles shall be transported in a closed system to a closed oil/water separation operation to prevent emissions to the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Solvent dry tanks shall be closed and equipped with operational conservation pressure relief valves or connected to an approved vapor control system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. Nash vacuum pump system vapors and Absorber A-1 overhead vapors shall be vented exclusively to activated carbon canister vapor control system. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. Carbon canister vapor collection system serving Absorber A-1 and Nash vacuum system shall be maintained with a minimum of two (2) carbon canisters connected in series, except during change-out of spent canister(s). [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Permittee shall monitor daily for VOC concentration of gas between the carbon canisters and at the discharge of the final carbon canister. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. VOC concentration at exhaust outlet for carbon canister system shall not exceed 134 ppmv. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Carbon canister vapor control system shall be maintained leak-free (less than 10,000 ppmv @ 1 cm from source) [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Nash vacuum system vapors and Absorber A-1 overhead vapors shall be monitored continuously for H2S at the carbon canister system exhaust point, with alarm set at 1 ppmv - H2S. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. H2S emissions from first stage and second stage carbon canisters shall be tested daily, and shall be replaced as required to ensure exhaust to atmosphere does not exceed 1 ppmv-H2S. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Carbon canisters shall be serviced in a manner preventing the release of VOCs into the atmosphere. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Combined VOC emission rate from combustion equipment and fugitive sources shall not exceed 3.5 lb per day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of Rules 4453 and 4454. [District Rules 4453 and 4454], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. No vessels, lines, or pressure relief valves shall be designed to vent to atmosphere except during breakdown conditions. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. Upon shutdown, vessels containing VOC's shall be controlled per Rule 4454. [District Rule 4454], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Spent, used or contaminated solvent shall not be stored in tanks or containers not connected to an approved vapor control system nor disposed of by introduction into the oily water sewer system. [District NSR Rule and Rule 4102], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rules 4451 and 4452], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. Emissions from 16.5 MMBtu/hr heater LH-1 shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu, or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [Stipulated Abatement Order S-00-40P and District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. Emissions from 12.6 MMBtu/hr heater LH-2 shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) - 30 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.036 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx and/or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 1081, 4305, and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. Records of VOC measurements taken between the carbon canisters and at the discharge of the last carbon canister shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years, and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

41. The stack concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 for heaters LH-1 and LH-2 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. In-stack O2 monitors are acceptable for O2 measurement. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. If the NOx and/or CO concentrations of heaters LH-1 and LH-2, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the allowable emissions rate as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions rate after one hour, the permittee shall conduct an emissions test within 60 days, utilizing District approved test methods, to determine compliance with the applicable emission limits. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements on heaters LH-1 and LH-2, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records must also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within an acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

44. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

45. The portable analyzer shall be calibrated daily when in use with a two-point calibration method (zero and span). Calibration shall be performed with certified gases. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

46. Emissions for the LH-1 and LH-2 shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

47. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

48. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

49. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

50. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

51. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

52. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

53. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of SJVUAPCD Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

54. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions for each heater shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2 and 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-38-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
29,400 GALLON FIXED ROOF SOLVENT STORAGE TANK NORTH #702

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the volatile organic liquid stored shall be less than 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia) for tanks with a storage capacity greater than or equal to 40 m3 (10,567 gallons) but not exceeding 151 m3 (39,890 gallons). [40 CFR 60.112b(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Operator shall maintain records, kept for the life of the source, showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall notify the APCO within 30 days of any occurrence in which the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid stored exceeds the true vapor pressure limitations specified in this permit. [40 CFR 60.116b(d)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by the EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. True vapor pressure of a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be determined using ASTM Method D2879, ASTM Method D323, or by an appropriate method approved by the EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Total throughput of tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall not exceed 700 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. All gauge hatches, manholes, PV vents, etc., shall be equipped with vapor tight seals and breather vents set at no less than 2.0 psi pressure and 0.5 psi vacuum. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. VOC emission rate for tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall not exceed 0.38 lbm/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Records of daily total throughput of tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall be maintained for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-39-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20006 EQUIPPED WITH A GAUGE HATCH SET AT 2.0 PSI PRESSURE AND 0.5 PSI VACUUM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-40-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20005 EQUIPPED WITH A GAUGE HATCH SET AT 2.0 PSI PRESSURE AND 0.5 PSI VACUUM

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-41-6 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
31.25 MMBTU/HR GAS/OIL FIRED WICKS INDUCED DRAFT BOX-TYPE BOILER #1

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Last Amended December 19,1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period [County Rules 404 (Madera), 406 (Fresno), and 407 (Kern, Kings, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare)]. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. NOx requirements shall not apply during natural gas curtailments to units burning liquid fuel that are normally fired with gaseous fuel. This exemption is limited to 336 cumulative hours of operation per calendar year excluding equipment testing not to exceed 48 hours per calendar year. For any unit so exempted, cumulative annual hours of operation on each liquid during curtailment and during testing shall be monitored and recorded. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 4.2 and /or District Rule 4351, 4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. If continuous operation oxygen analyzer/controller is utilized, excess O2 shall be maintained between 0.5 and 3.0%. If not utilized, excess air shall be maintained at no less than 15%. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. Natural gas combusted in this unit shall consist primarily of methane and contain less than 5% by weight hydrocarbons heavier than butane. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The burning of fuel oil shall only be performed during periods of involuntary natural gas curtailments and for routine performance testing and maintenance. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. The burning of fuel oil is limited annually to 48 hours for equipment testing and 336 cumulative hours of operation during natural gas curtailments. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. Fuel oil sulfur content shall not exceed 1.1% by weight. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Burners shall be equipped with operational fuel oil preheat temperature indicator, operational fuel oil and steam injection pressure indicators, and operational fuel volume flowrate indicator. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Burners shall be equipped with standard burner tips (two #55's and one #50) unless District approval is granted for substitution. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Emissions shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2) - 74 ppmv @ 3% O2 or 0.085 lb/MMBtu; or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Emissions shall not exceed any of the following PM10 - 3.0 lb/hr; SOx - 40.03 lb/hr (as SO2); or VOC: 0.2 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Source testing to measure NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Source testing to measure NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx and/or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 1081, 4305, and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. The stack concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4305], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records shall also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions in the acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than five years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070, 2520, 9.5.2 and 4305], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. If the NOx and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the permitted emission limits, the permittee or third party shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the permitted emission limits as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the permitted emission limits after (1) hour, the permittee shall conduct a source test within 60 days, of the first exceedance to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emission limits. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 4305], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel oil sulfur content, fuel hhv (gas and oil) and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

41. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-42-3 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
CRUDE UNIT AND/OR VISBREAKING UNIT INCLUDING GAS/OIL FIRED 12.6 MMBTU/HR HEATER (PERMITTED AS S-36-2), 25 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS/OIL FIRED VERTICAL ASPHALT HEATER H5 WITH 3 ZEECO CLSF 12 LOW NOX BURNERS, RETENTION VESSEL, AND FIVE HEATER EXCHANGERS

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Last Amended December 19,1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Particulate matter emissions for each heater shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Emissions of sulfur compounds from each heater shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or on diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or diesel fuel not exceeding 0.5% sulfur by weight; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. Waste gas from packed column sour water stripper shall be piped to fuel gas scrubber listed on S-36-80. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

15. Waste liquids from fuel oil steam stripping column shall be piped to closed stripped sour water holding tank. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. Natural gas combusted in units shall be of PUC quality. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. The burning of fuel oil shall only be performed during periods of involuntary natural gas curtailments and for routine performance testing and maintenance. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. The burning of fuel oil is limited annually to 48 hours for equipment testing and 336 cumulative hours of operation during natural gas curtailments. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351]

19. Fuel oil stripped water shall be piped, via closed piping, to sour water stripper only. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Sour water stripper gas outlet shall discharge only into fuel gas scrubber inlet piping listed on S-36-80-0. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Sour water stripper liquid effluent shall discharge only to a closed stripped sour water holding tank via closed piping. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Both heaters shall be equipped with operational recording fuel flowmeters. [District Rule 1070, District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Heat exchangers utilizing cooling water shall be operated and maintained in a manner preventing VOC emissions from the cooling tower. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Process unit turn-around shall be operated in accordance with Rule 4454. [District Rule 4454], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rules 4451, 4452], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Emissions from 25 MMBtu/hr Visbreaker heater shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 30 ppmv @ 3% O2, or CO - 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [Stipulated Abatement Order S-00-40P and District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 4305, and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Source testing to demonstrate compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx and CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. The stack concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. In-stack O2 monitors are acceptable for O2 measurement. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. If the NOx and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the allowable emissions rate, the permittee shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the allowable emissions rate as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the allowable emissions rate after one hour, the permittee shall conduct an emissions test within 60 days, utilizing District approved test methods, to determine compliance with the applicable emissions limits. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records must also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions within an acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than 5 years and shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2, 4305, and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 1081, 4305, and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. Records of fuel consumed in both heaters shall be maintained for a period of five years shall be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070 and 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. Permittee shall maintain records of fuel hhv and cumulative annual fuel use for a period of five years and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. Emissions for this unit shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 thirty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

41. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. (This requirement shall not supersede a more stringent NSR or PSD permit testing requirement.) [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 6.3.2, and 4351, 6.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

44. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

45. The number of representative units source tested for NOx emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

46. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

47. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

48. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions shall not exceed 140 lb/hr, calculated as NO2. [District Rules 4301, 5.2.2 and 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-43-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
ABA PLANT WITH ASPHALT BLOWING STILL (NORTH), 200 HP BLOWER, CONDENSIBLES KNOCKOUT VESSEL, SMITH THERMAL OXIDIZER, O2 RECORDING ANALYZER, AND SHARED EQUIPMENT LISTED IN S-36-4

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Only one blower (listed in S-36-4 or '43) shall be used to provide air to the still at any one time. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Still shall be vented to Smith thermal oxidizer listed in S-36-43 or John Zink thermal oxidizer listed in S-36-4. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Minimum temperature of 1400 degrees F shall be maintained at thermocouple in afterburner. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Fume retention time in afterburner shall be at least 0.3 seconds. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Afterburner and knockout vessel listed in S-36-4 or S-36-43 shall always be used during asphalt blowing operation. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Still and afterburner shall utilize temperature probes and continuous temperature recorders. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Process rate of North A.B.A. still shall not exceed 2500 bbl/day @ 60øF of feed material. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Emissions from Smith thermal oxidizer shall not exceed any of the following PM10: 1.60 lb/hr, SOx: 0.01 lb/hr (as SO2), NOx: 2.96 lb/hr (as NO2), VOC: 0.33 lb/hr, or CO: 0.22 lb/hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4451 and 4452], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Permittee shall maintain afterburner temperature recorder charts for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Daily records of the process rate of north A.B.A. still #3 shall be maintained and made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-44-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
29,400 GALLON FIXED ROOF SOLVENT STORAGE TANK SOUTH #701

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the volatile organic liquid stored shall be less than 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia) for tanks with a storage capacity greater than or equal to 40 m3 (10,567 gallons) but not exceeding 151 m3 (39,890 gallons). [40 CFR 60.112b(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Operator shall maintain records, kept for the life of the source, showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. If the tank has a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m3 (39,890 gallons) with a true vapor pressure greater than 3.5 kPa (0.5 psia), operator shall maintain a record of the volatile organic liquid (VOL) stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during that respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.116b(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The operator shall notify the APCO within 30 days of any occurrence in which the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid stored exceeds the true vapor pressure limitations specified in this permit. [40 CFR 60.116b(d)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(ii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by the EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. The operator of a tank with a design capacity greater than 151 m3 (39,890 gallons), storing a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition with a true vapor pressure greater than 3.5 kPa (0.5 psia) shall perform a physical test for true vapor pressure at least once every six months. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. True vapor pressure of a waste mixture of indeterminate or variable composition shall be determined using ASTM Method D2879, ASTM Method D323, or by an appropriate method approved by the EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(f)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Total throughput of tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall not exceed 700 bbl/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. All gauge hatches, manholes, PV vents, etc., shall be equipped with vapor tight seals and breather vents set at no less than 2.0 psi pressure and 0.5 psi vacuum. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. VOC emission rate for tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall not exceed 0.38 lbm/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. As used in this permit, the term "source or type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which oils are from a common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. Records of daily total throughput of tanks S-36-38 and -44 shall be maintained for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-45-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
378,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF ASPHALT STORAGE TANK #9001 WITH VAREC PV VENT. CANCELLED BY OWNER 8/25/95 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Tank throughput shall not exceed 123.3 bbl/day. [ ]
3. Tank shall be equipped with stored liquid temperature indicator. [ ]
4. True vapor pressure of liquid stored shall not exceed 0.00037 psia at storage conditions. [ ]
5. No drain oil, waste oil, reclaimed oil, waste-petro-chemicals, spent solvents, etc., shall be introduced into this unit. [ ]
6. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.01 lbm/hr. [ ]
7. Permitte shall maintain accurate records of storage temperature, true vapor pressure, and throughput of liquid stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
8. Valves and connectors subject to the provisions of Rule 4451 shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [ ]
9. Seals on pumps and compressors subject to the provisions of Rule 4452 shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background when measured one cm from shaft seal. [ ]
10. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [ ]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-46-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
378,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF ASPHALT STORAGE TANK #9002 WITH VAREC PV VENT. CANCELLED BY OWNER 8/25/95 MSL

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]
2. Tank throughput shall not exceed 123.3 bbl/day. [ ]
3. Tank shall be equipped with stored liquid temperature indicator. [ ]
4. True vapor pressure of liquid stored shall not exceed 0.00037 psia at storage conditions. [ ]
5. No drain oil, waste oil, reclaimed oil, waste-petro-chemicals, spent solvents, etc., shall be introduced into this unit. [ ]
6. VOC emission rate shall not exceed 0.01 lbm/hr. [ ]
7. Permitte shall maintain accurate records of storage temperature, true vapor pressure, and throughput of liquid stored and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [ ]
8. Valves and connectors subject to the provisions of Rule 4451 shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background when measured one (1) cm from potential source. [ ]
9. Seals on pumps and compressors subject to the provisions of Rule 4452 shall not leak in excess of 10,000 ppmv above background when measured one cm from shaft seal. [ ]
10. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [ ]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-36-47-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
22,428 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #501 WITH VAPOR CONTROL SYSTEM PART OF S-36-18

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Vapor control system for odor and visible emission control only. [District Rules 2010, 4102], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Vapor control system is shared with PTO's S-36-18 through '25, '29 through '31, '34, '35, and '47. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-36-48-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
44,226 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1006

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-36-49-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
44,142 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #1020

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

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PERMIT UNIT: S-36-50-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
576,702 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #13001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid introduced to the tank shall not exceed 1.5 psia at liquid temperature. [District Rule 4623, 2.0 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-51-5 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
103.4 MMBTU/HR DIESEL TREATING UNIT WITH SULFUR RECOVERY UNIT AND EMERGENCY FLARE

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. All equipment shall be constructed, maintained and operated according to the specifications and plans contained in the permit application except as otherwise specified herein. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Equipment includes: 47.1 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired and PSA offgas fired reformer furnace #H-101; 30.0 MMBtu/hr (limited to 17.0 MMBtu/hr by fuel limit) refinery fuel gas-fired 1st fractionator heater #H-501; and 7.44 MMBtu/hr refinery fuel gas-fired heater for #H-201 HDS reactor. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Equipment includes: 10.5 MMBtu/hr (limited to 8 MMBtu/hr by fuel limit) refinery fuel gas-fired 3rd fractionator heater #H-602; and 8.4 MMBtu/hr refinery fuel gas-fired 2nd fractionator heater #H-601. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Equipment includes draft fan C-101, reformer M-101, desulfur vessel V-101, shift convertor vessel V-102, process condenser drum V-103, and deaerator V-104. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Equipment includes steam drum V-105, blowdown drum V-106, steam separator V-107, PSA adsorbers V-108 A,B,C & D, and offgas drum V-109. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Equipment includes one 1275 bbl sour water pressure vessel, one 711 bbl, one 1275 bbl, and one 719 bbl light naphtha pressure vessels, and light naphtha loading rack with nitrogen purge system. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Unit 200 (HDS section) includes oil filter A-201, O/H stripper B-201, coke drum B-202, intermediate stripper F-201, and HDS reactor R-201. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Unit 300 (HDA section) includes hot separator B-301, recycle gas separator B-302, recycle gas compressor K/O drum B-310, hydrogen (H2) gas compressors K-301 A/B, and HDA reactor R-301. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Unit 400 (amine wash & sour water stripper) includes amine solution filter A-401, OH separator B-401, amine K/O drum B-402, amine solution flash drum B-403, amine adsorber F-401, amine regenerator F-402, and amine storage tank T-401. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Unit 400 includes sour water flash drum B-411, slop oil drum B-412, sour water stripper F-410, and sour water feed tank T-411. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Unit 500 (1st fractionator) includes OH separator B-501, HDA feed surge drum B-502, OH separator for light ends stripper B-503, coke drum B-504, 1st fractionator F-501, light ends stripper F-502, and 1st fractionator feed heater H-501. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Unit 600 (2nd/3rd fractionators) includes 2nd fractionator accumulator B-601, 3rd fractionator accumulator B-602, 2nd fractionator F-601, 3rd fractionator F-602, and kero stripper F-603. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Unit 600 includes heavy solvent stripper F-604, 2nd fractionator reboiler H-601, 3rd fractionator reboiler H-602, compressors K-601 A/B, and vacuum pumps K-602 A/B. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Sulfur recovery unit includes combustion air blower 10-K-01A, spare combustion air blower 10-K-01B, amine acid gas and NH3 gas KO drums 10-V-01/02, and converter 1/2/3-common shell with hydrogenation reactor 10-V-04/05/06. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. Sulfur recovery unit includes sulfur pit vent eductor 10-K-02, reaction furnace 10-F-01, thermal oxidizer and stack 10-F-02, sulfur pit 10-T-01, K/O drum sour water pumps 10-P-01 A/B, and sulfur pump 10-P-03. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. Tailgas unit includes reducing gas generator (RGG) 11-F-01, contact condenser pumps 11-P-01 A/B, rich amine pumps 11-P-02 A/B, regenerator reflux pumps 11-P-03 A/B, amine sump pump 11-P-04, and lean amine pump 11-P-05. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Tail gas unit includes amine surge drum 11-T-01, hydrogenation reactor 11-V-01, contact condenser 11-V-02, amine absorber 11-V-03, amine regenerator 11-V-04, and regenerator reflux drum 11-V-05. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. Emergency flare shall burn no more than 190,000 scf in any day of hydrogen plant gas, purchased natural gas, and plant shutdown gas. [Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. Permittee shall demonstrate fuel limitation for heaters H-501 and H-602 by either a non-resettable fuel meter for each heater and daily records of fuel use, or provide District approved documentation demonstrating how the fuel flow is limited to the permitted rating. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. All gases from diesel stripper, diesel hydrogenation flash drum, and sour water stripper tank shall be sent to MEA section for sulfur compound removal except during plant shutdown or breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100 when it shall be burned in the flare. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Flare equipped with flared gas flow meter serving all gases from diesel stripper, diesel hydrogenation flash drum, sour water stripper tank, and vapors collected from S-36-104. These gases shall only be flared during breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100 and during plant shutdowns. [District Rule 4001], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Hydrogen sulfide analyzer/recorder shall be located at exit of tail gas unit prior to thermal oxidizer 10-F-02 and shall be operational and utilized except during bypass of the tail gas treating unit during startup or shutdown. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Bypass of the tailgas unit will occur only when natural gas is supplied to the main reactor furnace during startup or shutdown of the sulfur recovery unit or tail gas treating unit. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

24. Pressure in sour water tank and light naphtha tanks shall be maintained above 15 psig. Sour water tank pressure relief valve shall be set at 40 psig and the light naphtha pressure relief valves shall be set at 50 psig and shall vent to atmosphere. [District Rule 4001], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Light naphtha liquid from overhead accumulator shall be sent to light naphtha pressure storage vessels. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. Overhead accumulator offgas shall be sent to the fuel gas compressor for introduction into fuel gas system, or shall be flared under plant breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. Sour water pressure tank shall vent to sulfur plant or shall vent to flare during breakdown conditions pursuant to Rule 1100. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. If thermal oxidizer 10-F-2 is inoperative, sour water shall not be pumped from sour water storage vessel and diesel hydrotreating unit shall be shut down. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. Sulfur recovery unit and tailgas unit overall sulfur removal shall be no less than 99.8% by weight except during startup or shutdown conditions. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. The inlet gas stream to the thermal oxidizer shall not contain greater than 10 ppmv H2S on a three hour rolling average basis except during startup or shutdown conditions of the sulfur recovery unit or tail gas treating unit. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. Startup and shutdown conditions for the sulfur recovery unit and tail gas treating unit combined shall not occur for more than 12 hours in any day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Thermal oxidizer sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 2000 ppm as SO2 [District NSR Rule, and 4801], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. Only natural gas consisting primarily of methane and less than 5% by weight hydrocarbons heavier than butane and PSA offgas shall be combusted in reformer furnace #H-101. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. VOC emissions from fugitive emissions sources in this permit unit shall not exceed 26.89 lb per day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. Emissions from process heater H-101 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O2; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 0.015 lb/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule and 4305], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. Emissions from process heater H-201 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.0353 lb/MMBtu or 29.4 ppmv @ 3% O2; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 137 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. Emissions from process heaters H-501 and H-602 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu pr 30 ppmv @ 3% O2; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 137 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule and 4305], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. Emissions from process heater H-601 shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu; NOx (as NO2): 0.036 lb/MMBtu or 30 ppmv @ 3% O2; VOC: 0.0040 lb/MMBtu; or CO: 400 ppmv @ 3% O2. [District NSR Rule and 4305], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. Emissions from flare shall not exceed any of the following: PM10: 2.7 lb/day, SOx: 104.9 lb/day, NOx: 6.8 lb/day, VOC: 7.4 lb/day, or CO: 70.3 lb/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. Sulfur content of PSA offgas combusted in reformer furnace H-101 shall not exceed 0.0123 grains/dscf. Sampling of PSA offgas to determine compliance with sulfur content limit shall be conducted annually. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

41. Sulfur content of fuel gas combusted by 1st fractionator feed heater H-501 shall not exceed 0.10 grains/dscf as determined on a rolling three (3) hour average basis. [District Rule 4001], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. Sulfur content of fuel gas combusted by 2nd fractionator feed heater H-602 and heater H-201 shall not exceed 0.0553 grains/dscf as determined on a rolling three (3) hour average basis. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. Sulfur content of fuel gas combusted by 3rd fractionator feed heater H-601 shall not exceed 0.069 grains/dscf as determined on a rolling three (3) hour average basis. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

44. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of number of fugitive emissions components and calculated emissions using Technical Guidance Document to AB2588 for refineries Tables D1-D3, AP-42 Table 9.1-2, or other District approved emission factors. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

45. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, testing, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rule 4451 and 4452], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

46. All fired equipment, H-101, H-201, H-501, H-601, and H-602, shall be equipped with sampling facilities for source testing in accordance with the provisions of Rule 1081 (Source Sampling). [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

47. Source testing of heaters H-101, H-201, H-501, H-601 and H-602 to measure NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 12 months, except as provided below. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

48. Source testing to measure NOx and CO emissions shall be conducted not less than once every 36 months if compliance is demonstrated on two consecutive annual tests. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

49. If permittee fails any compliance demonstration for NOx or CO emission limits when testing not less than once every 36 months, compliance with NOx and CO emission limits shall be demonstrated not less than once every 12 months. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

50. Source test results from an individual unit that is identical to this unit, in terms of rated capacity, operational conditions, fuel used, and control method, as approved by the APCO, will satisfy the NOx and CO source testing requirement. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

51. Compliance demonstration (source testing) shall be by District witnessed, or authorized, sample collection by ARB certified testing laboratory. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

52. Source testing shall be conducted using the methods and procedures approved by the District. The District must be notified 30 days prior to any compliance source test, and a source test plan must be submitted for approval 15 days prior to testing. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

53. The results of each source test shall be submitted to the District within 60 days thereafter. [District Rule 1081], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

54. The following test methods shall be used: NOx (ppmv) - EPA Method 7E or ARB Method 100, NOx (lb/MMBtu) - EPA Method 19, CO (ppmv) - EPA Method 10 or ARB Method 100, and stack gas oxygen - EPA Method 3 or 3A or ARB Method 100. [District Rules 1081, 4305, and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

55. Permittee shall comply with all applicable notification, reporting, recordkeeping, testing, and maintenance requirements of Rule 4001 (40 CFR 60; subparts J, GGG, and QQQ). Heaters H-201, H-501, H-601, H-602, and the safety flare are subject to Subpart J. [District Rule 4001], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

56. Equipment shall include monitoring system as required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart J for monitoring and recording of sulfur content (dry basis) of fuel gas (except PUC regulated natural gas, psa offgas, and combinations of only PUC gas and psa offgas) prior to combustion. [District Rule 4001], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

57. The combustion in the flare, thermal oxidizer, or other fuel gas combustion device of gases released as a result of start-up, shutdown, upset, malfunction, or the result of relief valve leakage is exempt from the 0.1 gr/dscf H2S requirement. [District Rule 4001, Subpart J], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

58. Continuous emissions monitoring system shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and reported according to EPA guidelines as specified under 40 CFR 60, Subpart J, Specification 7, and general requirements. CEM results shall be calculated on a rolling three (3) hour basis. [District Rule 4001], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

59. PSA gas monitoring shall be maintained pursuant to EPA approved alternate monitoring, one analysis for the sulfur content of the feedstock gas each reporting period and a statement confirming that the pipeline natural gas is the only feed to the hydrogen plant. [District Rule 4001], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

60. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of amount of gas burned in the flare. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

61. Permittee shall sample flared gas for H2S content twice daily. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

62. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of fuel consumption data, operational data, startup and shutdown condition frequency and duration of the sulfur recovery unit, and gas sulfur content to verify daily emission limit compliance. [District NSR Rule, and 1070], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

63. All records required by this permit shall be made available for District inspection upon request for a period of five years. [District Rule 1070, and 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

64. Operator shall not burn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H2S) in excess of 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm). [40 CFR Part 60, subpart J, 60.104(a)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

65. Operator shall report all rolling 3-hour periods during which the average concentration of H2S as measured by the H2S continuous monitoring system exceeds 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm). [40 CFR Part 60, subpart J, 60.105(e)(3)(ii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

66. Operator shall determine compliance with the H2S standard using EPA Method 11. [40 CFR Part 60, subpart J, 60.106(e)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

67. All required source testing shall conform to the compliance testing procedures described in District Rule 1081(Amended December 16, 1993). [District Rule 1081, and Kern County Rule 108.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

68. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results used to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

69. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

70. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

71. Emissions of sulfur compounds from any of the following units, H-101, H-201, H-501, H-601, H-602 shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

72. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

73. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

74. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

75. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by a third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

76. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period [Kern County Rule 407]. To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels; or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

77. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

78. Emissions from H-101, H-201, H-501, H-601, and H-602 shall be calculated using the arithmetic mean, pursuant to District Rule 1081 (Amended December 16, 1993), of 3 forty-minute test runs for NOx and CO. This mean shall be multiplied by the appropriate factor. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

79. Annual test results submitted to the District from unit(s) representing a group of units may be used to measure NOx and CO emissions of this permit for that group, provided the selection of the representative unit(s) is approved by the APCO prior to testing. Should any of the representative units exceed the required NOx emission limits of this permit, each of the units in the group shall demonstrate compliance by emissions testing within 90 days of the failed test. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305, 6.3.2 and 4351, 6.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

80. The following conditions must be met for representative unit(s) to be used to test for NOx and CO limits for a group of units: 1) all units are initially source tested and emissions from each unit in group are less than 90% of the permitted value and vary 25% or less from the average of all runs, 2) all units in group are similar in terms of rated heat input (rating not to exceed 100 MMBtu/hr), make and series, operation conditions, and control method, and 3) the group is owned by a single owner and located at a single stationary source. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

81. All units in a group for which representative units are source for NOx and CO emissions shall have received the same maintenance and tune-up procedures as the representative unit(s). These tune-up procedures shall be completed according to District Rule 4304 (Adopted October 19, 1995) and tune-up test results shall show comparable results for each unit in the group. Records shall be maintained for each of the unit of the group including all preventative and corrective maintenance work done. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2 and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

82. All units in a group for which representative units are source tested for NOx and CO emissions of this permit shall be fired on the same fuel type during the entire compliance period. If a unit switches for any time to an alternate fuel type (e.g. from natural gas to oil) then that unit shall not be considered part of the group and shall be required to undergo a source test for all fuel types used, within one year of the switch. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 4305, 6.3.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

83. The number of representative units source tested for NOx and CO emissions shall be at least 30% of the total number of units in the group. The units included in the 30% shall be rotated, so that in 3 years, all units in the entire group will have been tested at least once. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

84. The flare shall be operated according to the manufacturer's specifications, a copy of which shall be maintained on site. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

85. Flares shall only be used with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 200 Btu/scf or greater if the flare is non-assisted; or with the net heating value of the gas being combusted being 300 Btu/scf or greater if the flare is air-assisted or steam-assisted. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(3)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

86. The net heating value of the gas being combusted in a flare shall be calculated annually, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.18(f)(3) and using EPA Method 18, ASTM D1946, and ASTM D2382. [40 CFR 60.18 (f)(3-6)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

87. Air-assisted flares shall be operated with an exit velocity less than Vmax, as determined by the equation specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(6). [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(5)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

88. Nonassisted and steam-assisted flares shall be operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4), less than 60 ft/sec, except as provided in 40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(ii) and (iii). [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

89. Nonassisted and steam-assisted flares may be operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4), equal to or greater than 60 ft/sec, but less than 400 ft/sec if the net heating value of the gas being combusted is greater than 1,000 Btu/scf. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(ii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

90. Nonassisted and steam-assisted flares may be operated with an exit velocity, as determined by the methods specified in 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4), less than the velocity, Vmax, as determined by the equation specified in paragraph 40 CFR 60.18 (f)(5), and less than 400 ft/sec. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(4)(iii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

91. The actual exit velocity of a flare shall be determined by dividing the volumetric flowrate (in units of standard temperature and pressure), as determined by Reference Methods 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D as appropriate; by the unobstructed (free) cross sectional area of the flare tip. [40 CFR 60.18 (f)(4)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

92. Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times, and kept in operation when emissions may be vented to them. The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame. [40 CFR 60.18 (c)(2), 60.18 (e), and 60.18 (f)(2)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

93. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

94. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-56-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
13.5 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS/LPG FIRED MPU HEATER LH-1 - PERMIT CANCELLED PER ATC S-36-37-3 (MSL, 2/10/98)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-57-0 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
12.6 MMBTU/HR NATURAL GAS/LPG FIRED MPU HEATER LH-2 - PERMIT CANCELLED PER ATC S-36-37-3 (MSL, 2/10/98)

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No air contaminant shall be released into the atmosphere which causes a public nuisance. [District Rule 4102]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-58-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #2003

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-59-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
128,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-60-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3002

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-61-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3003

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-62-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3004

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-63-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3005

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-64-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
126,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #3006

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-65-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #5001

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-66-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #5002

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-67-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #5003

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-68-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
210,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #5004

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-69-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
420,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #10002

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-70-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
420,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #10003

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-71-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20008

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-72-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
840,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF PETROLEUM STORAGE TANK #20009

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored shall be less than 1.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.112a(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. If the Reid vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored is greater than 1.0 psia, or the maximum true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid is greater than 1.0 psia, then operator shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period. [40 CFR 60.115a(a) and 60.115a(d)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Maximum true vapor pressure may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.115a(b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method from available data and record if the true vapor pressure is greater than 1.0 psia. [40 CFR 60.115a(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall keep accurate records of types, storage temperature, and TVP of liquids stored to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-76-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
19 MMBTU/HR TITUSVILLE BOILER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. This permit unit shall not be operated unless the owner or operator applies to modify the Title V permit to address the requirements of District Rule 2520, section 9.0 for this permit unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.0], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. This equipment shall not be operated for any reason until necessary retrofits are made to comply with the applicable requirements of District Rule 4305. [District Rule 4305]
3. No modification to this unit shall be performed without an Authority to Construct for that modification(s), except for changes specified in condition 4 below. [District Rule 2201]
4. The fuel supply line shall be physically disconnected from this unit. [District Rule 2080]
5. After 12/31/00 emissions from this unit shall not exceed any of the following: NOx (as NO2): 30 ppmv @3% O2; or CO: 400 ppmv @3% O2. [District Rule 4305]
6. A source test to demonstrate compliance with the indicated emission limits shall be performed within 60 days of recommencing operation of this unit. [District Rule 2201]
7. Permittee shall notify the District at least seven (7) calendar days prior to recommencing operation. [District Rule 1070]
8. In months when this unit is operating, the stack concentration of NOx (as NO2), CO, and O2 shall be measured at least on a monthly basis using District approved portable analyzers. [District Rule 4305]
9. The permittee shall maintain records of the date and time of NOx, CO, and O2 measurements, the measured NO2 and CO concentrations corrected to 3% O2, and the O2 concentration. The records shall also include a description of any corrective action taken to maintain the emissions in the acceptable range. These records shall be retained at the facility for a period of no less than two years and shall be made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 1070 and 4305]
10. If the NOx and/or CO concentrations, as measured by the portable analyzer, exceed the permitted emission limits, the permittee or third party shall notify the District and return the NOx and CO concentrations to the permitted emission limits as soon as possible but no longer than one (1) hour after detection. If the portable analyzer readings continue to exceed the permitted emission limits after (1) hour, the permittee shall conduct a source test within 60 days, of the first exceedance to demonstrate compliance with the permitted emission limits. [District Rule 4305]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-80-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
FUEL GAS SYSTEM INCLUDING TWO 2 HP CAUSTIC CIRCULATION PUMPS, 10 HP CAUSTIC TRANSFER PUMP, PACKED-BED CAUSTIC DESULFURIZATION SCRUBBER WITH BED OF GLITSCH BALLAST PACKING, AND 100 BBL CAUSTIC CIRCULATION TANK.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Operation shall include gas piping from visbreaker (S-36-42) fuel oil stripper, overhead accumulator, and sour water stripper; General Monitor Inc. model 2170 continuous H2S analyzer/recorder following scrubber outlet. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Operation shall include desulfurized fuel gas piping from scrubber to crude heaters S-36-1 and vacuum heater in S-36-4. [District Rule 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Fuel gas system shall be regulated to maintain 10 psig in fuel gas piping. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Circulation tank shall be equipped with an operational pH indicator. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Caustic recirculation pump shall be equipped with an operational volume flowrate indicator. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Caustic from transfer pump shall be piped via closed piping only to closed caustic holding tank. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. H2S content of scrubbed fuel gas shall not exceed 159 ppmv. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Scrubber recirculation liquid flowrate shall be at least 4.6 gal/min. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Gas flowrate to scrubber shall not exceed 590 acfm. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Scrubber recirculation liquid pH shall be maintained only by the addition of caustic unless prior approval for an alternative pH maintenance method is received from the District. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Scrubber blowdown shall be intermittently pumped via closed piping to existing, closed, spent caustic storage tank in a manner preventing VOC and odoriferous emissions. [District NSR Rule, Rule 1070], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Continuous H2S analyzer/recorder records of H2S concentration in refinery process fuel gas shall be maintained for a period of at least five years and made readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rule 4102, District NSR Rule, District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rules 4451, 4452], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Scrubber liquid flow rate and fuel gas piping pressure shall be observed and recorded weekly during operation of this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. Records of scrubber liquid flow rate and fuel gas piping pressure shall be maintained. The records shall include identification of the equipment, date of inspection, corrective action taken, and identification of the individual performing the inspection. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-81-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
84,000 GALLON FIXED ROOF NAPHTHA STORAGE TANK WITH HMT TANK SERVICE INC. INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. There shall be no gap between seal and tank wall. [District Rule 4001, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. All gauge hatches, roof supports, manholes, automatic bleeder vents, rim vents, gauge wells & guide poles shall be fitted with gas-tight (as defined in Rule 4623) seals or with vents set to within 10% of the maximum allowable working pressure. [District Rule 4623], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. All openings in tank roof shall be equipped with projection which extends below liquid surface. [District Rule 4623 and 40 CFR 60.112a(2)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Any roof drain shall be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover, or equivalent, that covers at least 90% of the area of the opening. [District Rule 4623], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Slotted gauge well/roof guide shall be equipped with internal sleeve without slots. [District Rule 4623], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Gauge well/roof guide shall be equipped with internal float equipped with wiper seal which closes space between float and gauge well wall. [District Rule 4623], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Gauge well/roof guide shall be equipped with external wiper seal which closes space between floating roof and gauge well. [District Rule 4623], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. There shall be no provisions for draining water from this tank to the sewer, refinery drains, or the oil/water separation operation equipment. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. True vapor pressure at storage temperature shall not exceed 2.7 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Internal floating roof shall be floating at all times (i.e., off the leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. [District Rule 4001 and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. There shall be no holes, tears, or openings in seal which allow uncontrolled VOC emissions. [District Rule 4623], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. The permittee shall keep accurate records of Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature and daily throughput rate, for a period of five years, and shall make such records available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule and 2520, 9.4.2, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, and recordkeeping requirements of Rule 4623 and Rule 4001. [District Rule 4001, 4623, and 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer, and whenever petroleum from a new source or of a new type is placed into the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-82-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
NAPHTHA TRUCK LOADING OPERATION INCLUDING LOADING PUMP WITH 15 HP ELECTRIC MOTOR, 4" DIA. FLEXIBLE BOTTOM LOADING HOSE, AND EMCO WHEATON MODEL J1410 OR J1411 BUCKEYE DRY-BREAK COUPLER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid being loaded shall be less than 1.5 psia at actual loading temperature. [District Rule 4624, 4.3 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid throughput, loading temperature and liquid TVP to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Naphtha loading shall be by bottom loading only. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Naphtha loadout rate shall not exceed 7,644 gal/day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Loading pump shall be utilized only for naphtha from tank S-36-81. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Naphtha loadout hose and coupler shall be operated and maintained in a dripless condition at all times. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Loading operation area drains shall be closed-piped to closed oil water separator to prevent VOC emissions. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in section 6.2 of District Rule 4624 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-99-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
12.6 MMBTU/HR OIL/GAS FIRED STANDBY BOILER

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Copies of all fuel invoices, gas purchase contracts, supplier certifications, and test results to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be maintained. The operator shall record daily amount and type(s) of fuel(s) combusted and all dates on which unit is fired on any noncertified fuel. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 40 CFR 60.48c(g)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. The operator shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

3. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grain/dscf, 0.1 grain/dscf calculated to 12% CO2, nor 10 lb/hr. [District Rules 4201, 3.1 and 4301, 5.1 and 5.2.3], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

4. Source testing shall be performed using EPA Method 5 while firing on residual oil (including crude or topped crude) to demonstrate compliance with PM emission limits. Source testing shall be performed within 90 days of firing on residual oil unless such testing has been performed within the 12 month period prior to firing on said oil and the test results showed compliance with PM emission limits of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

5. Emissions of sulfur compounds from this unit shall not exceed 200 lb per hour, calculated as SO2. Compliance with this requirement may be demonstrated by firing the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or by testing the sulfur content of each fuel and determining the maximum hourly emissions of sulfur compounds by multiplying the sulfur content of each fuel in lb/MMBtu by the maximum heat input rating of the unit; or by source testing in combination with fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and District Rule 4301, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

6. When complying with sulfur emission limits by fuel analysis or by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis, each fuel source shall be tested weekly for sulfur content and higher heating value. If compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit and sulfur emission limits has been demonstrated for 8 consecutive weeks for a fuel source, then the fuel testing frequency shall be semi-annually. If a semi-annual fuel content source test fails to show compliance, weekly testing shall resume. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

7. When complying with SOx emission limits by testing of stack emissions, testing shall be performed not less than once every 12 months using EPA Method 6B; or Method 8; or, for units using gaseous fuel scrubbed for sulfur pre-combustion, a grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory and EPA Method 19 to calculated emissions. Gaseous fuel fired units demonstrating compliance on two consecutive annual source tests shall be tested not less than once every thirty-six months; however, annual source testing shall resume if any test fails to show compliance. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

8. If the unit is fired on noncertified gaseous fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the gaseous fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 1072, D 3031, D 4084, D 3246 or grab sample analysis by GC-FPD/TCD performed in the laboratory. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

9. If the unit is fired on noncertified liquid fuel and compliance with SOx emission limits is achieved through fuel sulfur content limitations, then the sulfur content of the liquid fuel being fired in the unit shall be determined using ASTM D 2880. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

10. If fuel analysis is used to demonstrate compliance with the conditions of this permit, the fuel higher heating value for each fuel shall be certified by third party fuel supplier or determined by: ASTM D 240 or D 2382 for liquid hydrocarbon fuels; ASTM D 1826 or D 1945 in conjunction with ASTM D 3588 for gaseous fuels. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2; 4305, 6.2.1; and 4351, 6.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

11. The concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust from this unit shall not exceed 0.2% by volume as measured on a dry basis over a 15 minute period (Kern County Rule 407). To demonstrate compliance with this requirement the operator shall do one of the following: fire the unit only on PUC or FERC regulated natural gas; or test the sulfur content of each fuel source and demonstrate the sulfur content does not exceed 3.3% by weight for gaseous fuels or 3.0% by weight for residual oil (including crude or topped crude); or determine that the concentration of sulfur compounds in the exhaust does not exceed the concentration limit by a combination of source testing and fuel analysis. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

12. Nitrogen oxide (NOx) emission concentrations in ppmv shall be referenced at dry stack gas conditions, and shall be calculated to 3.00 percent by volume stack gas oxygen and averaged over 60 minutes, and lb/MMBtu rates shall be calculated as lb NO2/MMBtu of heat input (hhv). [District Rule 4305, 5.0, 8.2 and/or 4351, 8.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

13. Fuel oil preheat and atomization equipment shall be operated and maintained as intended by the manufacturer. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

14. This unit shall either be tuned pursuant to the requirements of Rule 4304 for standby units annually, or shall operate in a manner that maintains exhaust oxygen concentrations at less than 3.0 percent by volume on a dry basis. [District Rule 4305]

15. This unit shall only operate during breakdown or maintenance of unit S-36-41. Except for periods of startup or shutdown, this unit shall not operate when unit S-36-41 is operating. [District NSR Rule, 4305, & 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

16. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following when firing on oil: PM10: 0.095 lb/MMBtu, SOx: 1.3 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.45 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0051 lb/MMBtu, CO: 0.033 lb/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

17. Emission rates shall not exceed any of the following when firing on natural gas: PM10: 0.0137 lb/MMBtu, SOx: 0.0006 lb/MMBtu, NOx (as NO2): 0.14 lb/MMBtu, VOC: 0.0028 lb/MMBtu, CO: 0.035 lb/MMBtu. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

18. The boiler shall be equipped with an operational totalizing mass or volumetric fuel flow meter in each fuel line to the unit. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. Annual heat input shall not exceed 9 billion Btu/year. [District Rules 2520, 9.4.2, 4305 and 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Annual records of each type of fuel used for the boiler shall be maintained, retained on the premises for at least five years, and be made available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2, 4305 & 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Permittee shall maintain accurate records of annual fuel use for a period of five years and make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District Rules 2520, 9.5.2, 4305 & 4351], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the following requirements of SJVUAPCD Rules 4201 (Amended December 17, 1992), and 4301 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Compliance with permit conditions in the Title V permit shall be deemed compliance with the requirements of District Rule 4801, section 3.1 (Amended December 17, 1992). A permit shield is granted from these requirements. [District Rule 2520, 13.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-100-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
LOADING RACKS #1, #2, #3, AND #5

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid being loaded shall be less than 1.5 psia at actual loading temperature. [District Rule 4624, 4.3 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid throughput, loading temperature and liquid TVP to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in section 6.2 of District Rule 4624 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of organic liquid entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-101-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
LOADING RACK OPERATION INCLUDING LOADING RACKS 6, 7, AND 13

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Loading racks #6 and #7 shall not load liquids exceeding a True Vapor Pressure of 1.5 psia. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Loading rack #13 shall not load liquids exceeding a True Vapor Pressure of 0.09 psia on a daily average. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Throughput through loading rack #13 shall not exceed 2500 bbl per day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Loading rack #13 shall utilize a balance system tied to kerosene and mineral spirits storage vessels. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Total liquid drainage/leaks from loading rack #13 shall not exceed 5 ml per dry-break coupler disconnect. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. There shall be no more than seventeen (17) liquid-end dry break coupler disconnects per day at loading rack #13. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. There shall be no more than seventeen (17) vapor-end dry break coupler disconnects per day at loading rack #13. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. Permittee shall comply with all applicable inspection, maintenance, testing, and recordkeeping requirements of Rules 4451 and 4452. [District Rules 4451 and 4452], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid types, TVP, throughput, and number of dry-break coupler disconnects for loading rack #13, and shall make such records readily available for District inspection for a period of at least five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2 and 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid throughput, loading temperature and liquid TVP to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-102-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
ASPHALT TRUCK LOADING RACK #4 AND LOADING ARMS #10 AND #11

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid being loaded shall be less than 1.5 psia at actual loading temperature. [District Rule 4624, 4.3 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid throughput, loading temperature and liquid TVP to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-103-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
RAILCAR LOADOUT

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True vapor pressure of any organic liquid being loaded shall be less than 1.5 psia at actual loading temperature. [District Rule 4624, 4.3 and 2010], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

2. The operator shall maintain accurate daily records of liquid throughput, loading temperature and liquid TVP to verify continued exemption from District Rule 4624 (Amended December 17, 1992). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-104-2 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
37,000 BBL DISTILLATE OIL TANK 37001 WITH NATURAL GAS BLANKET AND VAPOR COLLECTION SYSTEM CONNECTED TO PERMIT UNIT S-36-51

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. True Vapor Pressure of material stored shall not exceed 0.5 psia at storage temperature. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Tank vapors shall only vent to vapor collection system tied in with permit unit S-36-51. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. Liquid throughput shall not exceed 12,000 bbl per day. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. Permittee shall maintain accurate daily records of tank liquid throughput and shall make such records readily available for District inspection for a period of at least five years. [District NSR Rule, 1070 and 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. Operator shall maintain records, kept for the life of the source, showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(a)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The operator shall notify the APCO within 30 days of any occurrence in which the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid stored exceeds the true vapor pressure limitations specified in this permit. [40 CFR 60.116b(d)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. Maximum true vapor pressure, for crude oil or refined petroleum products, may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879, or by using an appropriate method approved by the EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. As used in this permit, the term "source or type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit to determine which oils are from a common source. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-105-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
187 BHP CATERPILLAR (MODEL #3208, SERIAL #90N76237) EMERGENCY DIESEL FIRED IC ENGINE DRIVING A FIRE PUMP

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. Sulfur compound emissions shall not exceed 0.2% by volume, 2000 ppmv, on a dry basis averaged over 15 consecutive minutes. [District Rule 4801 and Kern County Rule 407], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. Emissions shall not exceed 6.6 g NOx/hp-hr. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The engine shall be operated only for maintenance, testing, and required regulatory purposes, and during emergency situations. Operation of the engine for maintenance and testing purposes shall not exceed 200 hours per year. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. The sulfur content of the diesel fuel used shall not exceed 0.05% by weight. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. The permittee shall maintain records of hours of emergency and non-emergency operation and of the sulfur content of the diesel fuel used. Such records shall be made available for District inspection upon request for a period of five years. [District Rule 1070 and 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. Particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.1 grains/dscf in concentration at the point of discharge. [District Rule 4201 and Kern County Rule 404], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The operator of an internal combustion (IC) engine shall maintain all records of required monitoring data and support information for inspection at any time for a period of five years. [District Rule 2520, 9.5.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. If the IC engine is fired on Air Resources Board regulated diesel fuel, with a supplier certified sulfur content less than 0.05% by weight, the operator shall maintain copies of all fuel invoices and supplier certifications. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

San Joaquin Valley
Air Pollution Control District

PERMIT UNIT: S-36-108-1 **EXPIRATION DATE:** 08/31/2006

EQUIPMENT DECRIPTION:
4,200,000 GALLON WELDED INTERNAL FLOATING ROOF HEAVY CRUDE OIL STORAGE TANK #100,001 WITH MECHANICAL SHOE PRIMARY SEAL AND SECONDARY WIPER SEAL.

PERMIT UNIT REQUIREMENTS

1. No gap between the tank shell and the primary seal shall exceed one and one half (1-1/2) inches. [District Rule 4623], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
2. The cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the primary seal, greater than one-half (1/2) inch shall not exceed ten (10) percent of the circumference of the tank. [District Rule 4623], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
3. The cumulative length of all primary seal gaps greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed 30 percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
4. For the primary seal, no continuous gap greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall exceed ten (10) percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
5. No gap between the tank shell and the secondary seal shall exceed one-half (1/2) inch. [District Rule 4623], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
6. The cumulative length of all gaps, between the tank shell and the secondary seal, greater than one-eighth (1/8) inch shall not exceed five (5) percent of the tank circumference. [District Rule 4623], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
7. The secondary seal shall allow easy insertion of probes up to one and one-half (1-1/2) inches in width in order to measure gaps in the primary seal. [District Rule 4623], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
8. The secondary seal shall extend from the roof to the tank shell and shall not be attached to the primary seal. [District Rule 4623], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
9. Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains shall be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket, and the covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use. [40CFR60.112b(a)(1)(iv)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
10. Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. [40CFR60.112b(a)(1)(v)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
11. Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. [40CFR60.112b(a)(1)(vi)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
12. Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening. [40CFR60.112b(a)(1)(vii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
13. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve or a gasketed sliding cover. [40CFR60.112b(a)(1)(viii)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
14. Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover. [40CFR60.112b(a)(1)(ix)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
15. There shall be no holes, tears or openings in either the primary or secondary seals which allow the uncontrolled emission of volatile organic compounds. [District Rule 4623], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
16. Reid vapor pressure of liquid stored shall not exceed 0.43. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
17. Temperature of liquids stored in tanks shall not exceed 170 degrees F. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]
18. Maximum amount of material introduced into tank shall not exceed 23,000 bbl/day, and throughput shall not exceed 24 turnovers per year. [District NSR Rule], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

19. Permittee shall inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal, prior to filling the storage vessel. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, permittee shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel. [40CFR60.113b(a)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

20. Permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof and the secondary seal through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the floating roof is not resting on the surface of the liquid, or if there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure is detected during inspections required by this permit cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30 day extension may be requested from the District in an inspection report required by Section 60.11b(a)(3) as outlined in Section 60.113b(a)(2). [40CFR60.113b(a)(2)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

21. Permittee shall visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal, gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years. [40CFR60.113b(a)(4)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

22. Permittee shall notify the District in writing at least 30 days prior to filling or refilling the storage vessel for which inspection is required under 40CFR60113.b(a)(1) and (a)(4) to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by 40CFR60113.b(a)(4) is not planned and the permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, permittee shall notify the District at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. [40CFR60113.b(a)(5)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

23. Permittee shall keep accurate records of the Reid vapor pressure, storage temperature and types of liquids stored, amount of liquid introduced daily into the tank and number of turnovers per year, for a period of five years, and shall make such records readily available for District inspection upon request. [District NSR Rule, 2520, 9.5.2 and 4623]

24. Records shall be kept of each inspection performed under 40CFR60113.b(a)(1) and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings). [40CFR60115b(a)(2)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

25. Records shall be kept of conditions detected during annual visual inspection performed pursuant to 40 CFR60113.b(a)(2). Each record shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defect, the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made. [40CFR60115b(a)(3)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

26. True vapor pressure of the organic liquid stored shall be less than 11 psia. [District Rule 4623, 5.2.1], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

27. All covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be inspected annually by the facility operator to ensure compliance with the provisions of this permit. However, if one or more of the components are found to leak during an annual inspection, the inspection frequency for that component type shall be changed from annual to quarterly. If none of the components of that type are subsequently found to be leaking during five consecutive inspections, the inspection frequency may be changed from quarterly to annual. Components located in inaccessible (over 15 feet above ground when access is required from the ground or over 6 feet away from a platform when access is required from the platform) locations shall be inspected at least annually and components located in unsafe areas shall be inspected and repaired at the next process unit turnaround (the scheduled shutdown of a unit for maintenance and repair work). [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

28. Operator shall determine the presence of VOC leaks by EPA Method 21. The instrument shall be calibrated before use each day of its use by the procedures specified in Method 21 using the following calibration gases: 1) Zero air (less than 10 ppm of hydrocarbon in air); and 2) A mixture of methane or n-hexane and air at a concentration of about, but less than, 10,000 ppm methane or n-hexane. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

29. A facility operator, upon detection of a leaking cover, seal, or lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall affix to that component a weatherproof readily visible tag bearing the date on which the leak is detected. The tag shall remain in place until the leaking component is repaired, reinspected and found to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

30. An operator shall reinspect a cover, seal or lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, for leaks within thirty working days after the date on which the component is repaired. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

31. Emissions from covers, seals and lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, which have been tagged by the facility operator for repair within 15 calendar days or which have been repaired and are awaiting reinspection shall not be in violation of this permit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

32. Any leak in a cover seal or lids covering openings in the roof used for sampling and gauging, except pressure-vacuum valves set to within 10 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure of the roof, shall be repaired to a leak-free condition within fifteen (15) calendar days of detection. The APCO may grant a ten (10) calendar day extension provided the operator demonstrates that necessary and sufficient actions are being taken to correct the leak within this time period. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

33. If the leaking component is an essential part of a critical process unit which cannot be immediately shut down for repairs, the operator shall 1) Minimize the leak within 15 calendar days; and 2) If the leak which has been minimized still exceeds the concentration allowed by this permit, the essential component shall be repaired to eliminate the leak during the next process unit turnaround, but in no case later than one year from the date of the original leak detection. A critical process unit is any process unit which would result in the automatic shutdown of other process units if it were shut down. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

34. Operator shall maintain an inspection log containing the following: 1) Type of component leaking; 2) Date of leak detection, and method of detection; 3) Date and emission level of recheck after leak is repaired; 4) Identification and location of essential parts of critical process units found leaking that cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround; and 5) Method used to minimize the leak from essential parts of critical process units which cannot be repaired until the next process unit turnaround. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

35. Operator shall maintain, for the life of the source, a record showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. [40 CFR 60.116b(a) and (b)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

36. Operator shall keep a record of liquids stored in each container, period of storage, storage temperature, the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum true vapor pressure of such liquids. [District Rule 4623, 6.1.1 and 40CFR 60.116b(c)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

37. True vapor pressure of crude oil or refined petroleum products shall be measured using Reid vapor pressure ASTM Method D323-82 modified by maintaining the hot water bath at storage temperature. Where storage temperature is above 100 degrees F true vapor pressure shall be determined by Reid vapor pressure at 100 degrees F and ARB approved calculations. [District Rule 4623, 6.2.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

38. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil, with a Reid vapor pressure less than 2.0 psia or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method, using available data and record if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 0.5 psia. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

39. Operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of each VOL, other than crude oil or refined petroleum products, from standard reference texts, by ASTM Method D2879-83, or by using an appropriate method approved by EPA. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(3)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

40. For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the operator shall determine the maximum true vapor pressure as calculated based upon highest expected calendar month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperature, the maximum true vapor pressure shall be calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service. [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(1)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

41. Maximum true vapor pressure for crude oil or refined petroleum products may be determined from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, by using the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product, unless the APCO specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s). [40 CFR 60.116b(e)(2)(i)], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

42. As used in this permit, the term "type of petroleum" shall mean petroleum liquids with similar characteristics. The operator shall maintain records of API gravity of petroleum liquids stored in this unit. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]

43. The operator shall determine the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid stored in the tank at least once per year in accordance with methods described in 40 CFR 60.113 and section 6.2 of District Rule 4623 (amended 12/17/92). Determinations shall be made annually during the summer and whenever there is a change in the source or type of petroleum entering the tank. [District Rule 2520, 9.4.2], [Federally Enforceable Through Title V]